ENOUGH POISON IN MRS. ADAMS TO KILL TWELVE PERSONS.

was Mrs. R. A. Witthaus, the former wife of the eminent chemist, who is testifying that both Mrs. Katherine J. Adams and Henry C. Barnet died of mercurial poison.

Mrs. Witthaus occupied a front seat and was magnificently gowned in sliks and subles. About her neck hung a string of pearls and in her left hand she old an umbrella with a handle of such eagth as to remind one of an alpen

The Recorder was early in court, but delay was caused by the fact that Mr. Osborne had been called from the room by one of the numerous detectives Mrs. Plorence Eva Rogers appeared n the mean time, escorted by her rother Howard and Harry Cornish.

fitting gown she were yeserday, but she looked careworn, as if the ordeal of the examination Thursday had been more trying to her nerves than was manifest by her demeanor at the

HAS WEEKS NEW SURPRISES

Neither Gen. Molineux nor the accused's junior counsel, Mr. Battle, was present in court this morning, and this fact gave rise to the story that they were out of town looking up newly discovered evidence in behalf of the pris-

A note was sent to Mr. Weeks asking him if the story had any foundation, but

CORNISH RECALLED.

When Mr. Osborne took his seat he amediately called Cornish to the stand

Mr. Weeks uses kid gloves with witnesses. Osborne'uses a sledge covered therein 2.54 grains of mercuric



missibility of this evidence, but finally he Court admitted it with certain restrictions, and Mr. Osborne showed him exhibits "M" and "N" and the witness said he first saw them at the Von Mohl

These exhibits are new in the case Mr. Osborne asked the witenss if he knew the kind of medicine made by the Von Mohl Company, but the Court would not allow him to answer.

Here is a copy of the letter: Genflemen: Please send five days tientment and greatly ablige, H. C. BARNET. yours 'ruly. Box 217, No. 257 West Forty-second

Street, New York City. The address on the envelope read: THE VON MOHL CO., Cincinnati, Obio.

The letter is regarded as very important by the prosecution. on the envelope and then scratched out, as if the writer had started to write "Chicago" instead of "Cincinnati." The envelope was postmarked "New York, May, 31, 1898. 5 P. M."

"Five P. M." is the hour, according to the habit of reaching this city each day might have shocked her fatally.

Mohl Company by Detective Witte and

IMPORTANT LETTER.

The prosecution believes this to be in many respects the most important exhibit yet put in evidence. By it Mr. Oswrote under the name of Barnet for this Von Mohl remedy (which is calthos) second street for the purpose. The letter was sent in May, which is the month the Barnet letter-box was ter-very pungent.

was in that month the letter-box was hired at 1629 Broadway in the name of Shortly after, "Harry Cornish" wro:

WITTHAUS RECALLED.

with the poison glass in his hand.

which were polyhedral, some of only

the sediment adhered to the glas-

"I found enough mercury to Indi-

eynungen the constituents were

The witness again displayed a large

.roes that inflicate that the rediment

was produced originally from Prussian

n the glass. The color was produced by e reasents that I myself used in my

Q. West was the amount of mercur

"By no means," said the Professor

paper pasted on the glass.

mercarie eyanide.

these of bromo-setter."

our sides.

minutes to the jury to the Von Mohl Company for the same The glass was then shown Mrs. Rogers | remedy, calibos.

IDENTIFIES THE GLASS.

By the Recorder: "State whether or not that 's the glass

was Mrs. Rogers there? A. She was By Mr. Weeks: Q. No one was there, though, when you set the glass on the table? A. No one

board? A. I don't know-several. Q. There was another glass at the Well, there was a water glass and Q. And it contained liquid? A. I don't small glass that the doctor used for

Q. Are you ready to state that there was another glass on the table with iquid in it? A. I'm not prepared to

Dy Mr. Weeks:

then Dr. Hitchcock came? A. I do not |-By Mr. Orborne Q. And you drank nothing elet in the

a the flat on the night of your mother The Court refused to permit the ques Seath? A. He was.

the identification of the glass, and Q. Did he examine the gleeher the District-Attorney nor Mr.

em, followed by Harry Carnish, as next called.

you prepared to say that was A. Yes. b you saw on the table? A. Q. As long was the glars in the sary, of Cincipna i.

which was experimented with by Prof. A. I believe it was.

AN EXPERT PUTS THE JURORS TO SLEEP

Witthaus.

china closet.

don't think I did.

there afterward.

By Mr. Weeks:

except Mrs. Adams.

time on the table? A. Yes.

room that day? A. No. sir.

Lere, Rogers took the stand

er drank from it.

When old you first see the glass

On the table a few minutes after my

ok it and pisced it on the tor

Mrs. Rovers knocked?

By the Recorder

Q. Mr. Cornish, did you see Mrs. Adams

Q. What was done with it? A. I'm

not certain. I harded it to her, she

Q. Did you see it again? A. Well, i

was pointed out to me locked in the

Sunday.
Q. Did you ever see it again? A. I

Q. After the glass was set on the table

Q. When was that? A. The following

drank and set it back on the table.

Grink out of the glam? A. 1 did.

Q. Was any attempt made to interfere with it? A. No. sir. There was no oc asion for that. tion, and the stenographer then read the

"To the best of my knowledge," said he witness as she fingered the ghastly Q. Who unlocked the closer? A. The

detective got the key from my brother. In the bottom Q. How many giasses were in the sidewhiskey.

"Did any one else have access to th

Q lie didn't go to the funeral, did

Q. Nor did he have a key to the cair Q. Were you lying on the bed when

see of chemical exhibits to the jury. The bottles in the case were so ar a leave the stand she nurried from the The jury studied the exhibits engerly The witness indicated in one of the teps where a deep Prussian blue was

f Detectives of Cinc anatia.

Q. Did you ever have a communical ion from Chot. M. Clusky, of this city

Were you there hunded this?" said Mr. Osborne, showing the witness a

et er. (Exablt G.) A. I was. This is the effer: larlord please tod 25 cents, for

which send remedy and oblige.

strogether that you found? A. 31.25 IN MRS. ADAMS'S

STOMACH. The witness said he had Prof. Witthaus then studied his notes

for several minutes. "I've made a mistake," he said. "Ir he stomach tissue I found by one method 2.54 grains of mercuric cyanide for the stomach dissue and by another method I found 3.78. This was based on the amount of mercury found.
"How much of this would be fatal?

sked Juror Martin. "That depends entirely on extraneous dreumstances, such as the suddenness with which the poison is taken and the contents of the stomach and the rap dity with which the poison has been absorbed. All I can say is that the quantity found is a fraction of all taker and in sufficient quantity to be fatal."

ENOUGH TO KILL A DOZEN. "There was certainly 20 grains in the body altogether?" asked Osborne. "And was that enough

"There was certainly that mount." said Dr. Witthaus, "and rough to kill a dosen people.

"I found very little of the mercuric cyanide in the contents of the stomach." continued the professor. "I found .48 of a grain. This is due to the fact that the cyanide is so readily absorbed by the saliva and the tissues of the body. "In the intestinal tract I found by two methods of analysis. By one I found nercury equivalent to 4.59 grains of mer curic cyanide. By another I found 6.93 grains. The mean of these two is 6.41 grains of mercuric cyanide found in the

ntestines "In the liver I found sufficient metallic nercury to indicate 1.25 grains of men

POISON IN THE BRAIN.

"In the brain I found .04 grain of the mercuric cyanide.

"Thus the greatest amount of mer curic evanide was found in the intestines and the rext in the stomach tisue, the least being found in the brain "I should judge from this that the mercure cyanide found in the body was

By Mr. Osborne: Q. In the parts analyzed then brain? A. That depends on how much.

in Barnet's brain? A. No.

Q. What did you find? A.Hydrocyanic eld and mercury. the death of Mrs. Adams-from Swamp-Root. We remain, There were the letters "Chi" written your analysis? A. Mercurial eyanide poisoning.

By Mr. Weeks:
"Do you know this is the cause of death?"
"No. she may have been shot or fallen

Q. And does the time of death after

having taken the dose vary much? A. Yes, it may be several days afterward. the symptoms of mercurial poisoning. Q. In all the reported cases of poemissions.

Q. Not the vomiting? A. It may greatly in size? A. Yes, I think it does. Q. Mercuric cyanide has an intensely bitter taste, has it not? A. Not so bit

Q. And hasn't there invariably xtreme thirst? A. I don't know. Q. And if Mr. Cornish took a swal low of the contents of the glass didn' he take about five grains? A. I haven't thought of that. Q. Can you approximate the amoun

mercuric cyanide that would be in an ordinary swallow, from your analysis of the contents of the class? A. Don' He was then excused, and at the Q. How much liquid was there in the glass when you got it? A. Nearly four teaspoonfuls, or fourteen cubic centi-

"This glass," he said, "was brough; was probably seven grains of mercuric o me by Detective Carey. It contained Q. You can't approximate? A. No. sir Q. Was the sediment in the glass when you got it long accumulated there? A. I

Witthaus before the Coroner in which he had said that any one drinking at swallow from the glass must have swal-

swallow from the glass must have swallowed about 12 grains of the deadly polson.

"Here! Stop!" suddenly shouted the Recorder angrily. "This case is to be tried on evidence taken in this court and not before the Coroner. Any attempt to introduce other evidence is highly representation."

"How long have you here one."
"Twenty-five agras."
"And this record was in the office when you took charge?"
"Yes, sir."
The next witness called was Understaker Jackson, who buried Barne.
The Recorder, though, would not permit him to testify until after Dr. Withhaus completed his testimony. and some to the spoon.
"Both of these I analyzed, finding in both varying proportions of cyanide of By Mr. Wreks:
"What per cent, of mercuric ryanide did you And in these de-

cate the presence of \$2.47 per cent. By Mr. Weeks:

Q. You found in the bottle 202 grains substance! A. Yes.

Weeks, proceed with the cross-examination."

Juror Edgar said he wanted to know why there was such a great divergence in the time between the poisoning and death in different cases of mercuric cyanide poisoning.

The witness said that it depended on the rapidity with which the cyanogen was liberated from the mercury.

By Mr. Wesks:

Q. How much hydrogyanic acid is nessessary to caute death? A. Oh. It has been estimated at three-fourths of a grain.

Q. How much hydrocyanic acid is the bottle had been taken out? A. s the powder was packed down or hot O. Well, how much did the bottle hold

The witness of the afternoon session was Joseph O. Goodwin, town clerk

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root.

A Sample Bottle of the Great Kidney Remedy Will Be Sent Absolutely FREE to Every Rea er of The World Who Writes for It.

Reporters Have Convincing Interviews with Prominent People in Greater New York Regard ng Wonderful Cures



DR. KILMER & CO.,

65TH POLICE PRECINCT, GREATER NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1899.

GENTLEMEN: In justice to you, I feel it is my duty to send you an acknowledgment the back, joints and muscles, makes of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been indigestion, a cmae and liver trouble; out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best phy- you get a sallow, you we complexion: sicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you have plenty of would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I ambition, but no strength, set were found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles and I con- The cure for these troubles is Dr. with mercury did you find? A. About grains.

Q. What's the effect of mercury on the brain? A. That depends on how much.
Q. Well, you found examide of mercury in Barnet's brain? A. No.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

Sider myself perfectly cured. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate as I formuch mercury did you find? A. About mercury did you find? A. About mercury on the brain? A. That depends on how much still using Swamp-Root, the world-ramous kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root, the world-ramous kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to n sider myself perfectly cured. I do not have to get up during the night to urinate as I for- Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-fa-

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter) as well as myself urine on rising about two ounces. thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of

Yours very truly, Officers of the 65th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

JAMES COOK. HUGH E. BOYLE, JOHN J. BODKIN.

DEAR SIRS:

Received your sample bottle of Swamp-Root which you were good enough to Mr. Osborne, at which Molineux was in the habit of reaching this city each day of choked to death? A. Anything send me. It helped me wonderfully. Have since taken two bottles purchased from my in bottles of two rises and two prices, bid you not tell the Coroner that druggist. It seemed as if my back would break in two when I got up after stooping. The writing is in the same hand, apvon did not know what was a fatal dose
parently, as the bogus Cornish and Barnet letters

The writing is in the same hand, apvon did not know what was a fatal dose
of mercuric cyanide? A. I may have
physicians in their private practice,
and is taken by doctors themselves

matter.
Q. Do any of the ptomaines reproduce the reactions of hydrocyanic acid? A. No. sir; merely the symptoms and ef-fects.

12 Grand Street, New York City.

THEODORUS VAN WYCK, former Editor of the Mt. Vernon News, and now one of the most prosperous real estate brokers in New York, 128 South Eleventia avenue Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Whom It May Concern:. I had been a sufferer for the past five years from seve: attacks of rheumatism and kidney trouble, probably contracted by exposure on hunting expeditions and wading streams. I tried many remedies, the patent and othe kind, but none of them seemed to do me any good. I was persuded by an old and valued friend to try Swamp Root, and frankly confess that it has benefited me as no other medicine has. I now feel like myself again. I do not have the constant aches and pains which at one time seemed to make life unbearable. It is a positive benefit in ail-

ments of this kind. I always keep it in the house, as it is

WITTHAUS AGAIN.

Prof. Withaus took the chair. Osborne jumped up and started a long

question.
"I shall not permit you to ask any
questions now." said the Recorder. "Mr.
Weeks, proceed with the cross-examina-

JOSEPH TRAVERS. His Own Physician Ordered It.

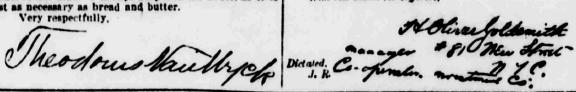
New York, Nov. 17, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern .

I was all run down in health and spirits from overwork on the Exchange floor. I developed nervous neuralgia and also suffered from an acute altack of rheumatism.

Of course, I had careful medical attendance, but, while convaiencing, my own physic in himse'f ordered me to take Swamp-Root to build up my nerrous syricm, and put my Lidneys in shape. It helped me more than any curative or toxic I ever used, and now I always keep it in my medicine chest-

With best wishes for sufferers.



How to Find Out if You Need Swamp-Root.

It used to be considered that only rinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important or-

The kidneys filter and purify the blood-that is their work.

So when your kidneys are sick you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every If you are sick or "feel badly." be-in taking the famous new quecovery. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince youand you may have a sample bottle

ree for the asking. Kidney trouble is responsible for more different kinds of trouble and suffering than any other disease. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves. makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Causes rheumatism and neuralgia, pain or dull ache in

place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on ex-amination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate

attention.
Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is

Swamp-Root is used in the leading and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney allments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney. liver and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy. send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning that you read this genworld, when you will receive immediately, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. Swamp-Root is so remarkably suc-cessful that our readers are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to be sure and state that they read this generous offer in The Evening World.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent

and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores.

Gen. Molineux and Mr. Battle, who were absent at the morning session, were both present this afternoon. They seemed to take a fresh interest in what was trainspiring. The old General leaned on the table wat, his chin in his hand and studied any time clerk closety.

"I want to snow," said Mr. Osborne, "that this defendant had reason to believe an antecedent died of consumption. I don't care to show that this was the cause of death."

The certificate announced that "Harriet T. Clark, fifty years old, died on March 7, 1855, in the town of East Hartford, Conn. Disease, phthisis (consump-

stuff and the breath each have the odor of bitter almoads.

Then Mr. Weeks read an excerpt from Prof. Witthaus's testimony in the trial of Howard Benham charged with poisoning his wife. Benham is now under sentence of death.

"Pio you not say in this evidence that there was strong reason for believing that there was no cyanic acid present, since the physician in attendance noticed no odor?"

"I did testify to that."

"Now, relative to the viscera of Barmet. Tou said very little cyanogen was found? A. I believe so.

Q. Cyanogen is obtained from the hoofs, norms and bones of animais? A. It may be gotten from any animal matter.

Q. Do any of the ptomaines reproduce the reactions of hydrocyanic acid? A. No. sir; merely the evantoma and of the server make erporate weeks.

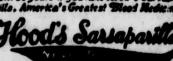
asked Weeks.

Two other letters were then duced and marked "O" and "P."

TWO NEW LETTERS.

Not to Be."

mertai: whether it is better to be half il nerbous, worn out, or to be we'l, strong cheerful and useful. The latter condition



DIED.

FLAHERTY .- On Jan. 11. WILLIAM O'FLAM-

ATCH THE ROWD OF